

UNIT 7 RECIPES AND EATING HABITS

NGŨ PHÁP CHUYÊN SÂU LỚP 9 NÂNG CAO (PART 2)

II ĐỘNG TỪ KHUYẾT THIẾU TRONG CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN LOẠI 1 (MODAL VERBS IN CONDITIONAL SENTENCES TYPE 1)

1. Ôn tập câu điều kiện loại 1

Chức năng	Dùng để diễn tả một hành động có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.
Cấu trúc	If + S + V(s/es) + (bổ ngữ), S + will + V nguyên mẫu + (bổ ngữ). (Thì Hiện tại đơn) (Thì Tương lai đơn) ⇒ Mệnh đề If dùng thì hiện tại đơn, mệnh đề chính dùng thì tương lai đơn.
Ví dụ	-If I have enough money, I will buy a new computer. (Nếu tôi có đủ tiền thì tôi sẽ mua một chiếc máy tính mới.) -If you work hard, you will make a lot of money. (Nếu bạn làm việc chăm chỉ thì bạn sẽ kiếm được nhiều tiền.)

2. Động từ khuyết thiếu trong câu điều kiện loại 1

Trong cấu trúc tiêu chuẩn của câu điều kiện loại 1, mệnh đề If sử dụng thì Hiện tại đơn và mệnh đề chính sử dụng “will + V”.

Tuy nhiên, thay vì dùng “will”, ta cũng có thể dùng các động từ khuyết thiếu khác như **can, must, may, might hoặc should** trong mệnh đề chính để diễn đạt khả năng, sự cho phép, lời khuyên, sự cần thiết....

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Động từ khuyết thiếu trong câu điều kiện loại 1	Ví dụ
may/might (sự có thể)	If you ask George, he may/might be able to help you. If you drop that glass, it might break.
can/may (sự cho phép)	You can/may leave the room If you've finished the test. If you finish your homework, you can watch TV.
must (sự tuân theo/ cần thiết)	If he doesn't come soon, we must leave without him. You must / have to study hard if you want to pass the exam.
should (lời khuyên)	If you ever go to Chicago, you should take a boat trip on the river. If he calls you, you should go.
can (khả năng)	She can learn to become a good cook if she tries hard. If I have money, I can spend it.

■ **BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN**

Bài 6: Nói mệnh đề ở cột A với mệnh đề ở cột B để tạo câu điều kiện loại một.

A	B
1. If you want to be a good cook,	a. you mustn't watch TV or play computer games.
2. Even if Kate begs you to let her cook,	b. you might be in great trouble.
3. If you do not finish your homework,	c. you can catch the bus number 03.
4. If you do not obey your teacher,	d. you may not come to the meeting.
5. If you want to go downtown,	e. you should practice cooking every day.
6. If you are very busy.	f. you shouldn't allow her to do it.
7. If Peter realizes his full potential.	g. he may be more successful in life.
8. If I save enough money by the end of this year,	h. I will definitely go on an excursion with my family.

1- _____ 2- _____ 3- _____ 4- _____
5- _____ 6- _____ 7- _____ 8- _____

Bài 7: Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. If it (not pour) _____ with rain tomorrow, we can (go) _____ on a picnic.

2. If James (start)_____ to cook now, dinner (be)_____ ready in one hour.
3. If Jane (not make)_____ it the meeting on time, her manager may (get)_____ very angry.
4. If they (be)_____ occupied this weekend, they can (not come)_____ to my house for dinner.
5. You must (not leave)_____ the house unless I (allow)_____ you to go.
6. Peter (just waste)_____ his money if he (take)_____ a course in this English center.
7. If he (be)_____ late, he can (not buy)_____ the tickets.
8. Unless she (pay)_____ more attention to the lesson, she (fail)_____ the test.
9. It (be)_____ late if you (not start)_____ your work now.
10. My mother (not permit)_____ me to go out unless I (promise)_____ her to come back before 10.

Bài 8: Viết câu điều kiện loại 1 với “if” dựa vào các câu cho sẵn.

0. Work harder or you will lose your job.
⇒ If you don't work harder, you will lose your job.
1. Stop telling lies or no one will trust you anymore.
⇒ _____
2. Pay attention to the teacher or you can't understand the lessons.
⇒ _____
3. Go to bed early or you may be exhausted the next morning.

⇒ _____

4. Save money from now and you can reward yourself with a long vacation at the end of the year.

⇒ _____

5. Read more books and you can broaden your knowledge.

⇒ _____

6. Brush your teeth often in order not to get toothache.

⇒ _____

7. Listen carefully or you won't know what to do.

⇒ _____

8. Unless you want to get sick, you should eat more healthily.

⇒ _____

Bài 9: Sắp xếp các từ đã cho thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

1. even/ I/ me/ if/ will/ to/ never/ apologizes/ forgive/ he/ him.

2. to/You/ may/ have/ early/ you/ if/ leave.

3. specialties/ Thailand/ local/ visit/,/ the/ to/ try/ happen/ should/ you/ you/ If.

4. harder/ your/ you/ work/ in/ can/ you/ achieve/ If/ more/,/ life.

5. promotion/ he/ get/ must/ to/ dedication/ show/ wants/ his/ James/ hard/ If/ work/,/ and.

6. Will/ time/ you/ afford/ come/ can/ to/ you/ my/ if/ house?

7. if/ job/ he/ do/ to/ What/ change/ can/ he/ wants/ his?

8. trouble/ ,/ you/ in/ help/ can/ are/ call/ you/ me/ If/ for.

■ BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO

Bài 10: Điền a/ an/ some/ any vào chỗ trống sao cho phù hợp.

1. We are going to work together for _____ time.
2. Would you like _____ more coffee?
3. I don't have _____ time for myself now.
4. You can't go out without _____ shoes.
5. I hope my teacher will provide me _____ information about the internship this year.
6. I regretted that I didn't take _____ photos of the city I visited last month.
7. I really admire Jim because he has _____ good knowledge of fine art.
8. It seemed like _____ thousand people presented at the city square.
9. Have you got _____ first-hand experiences related to this job?
10. I can see _____ golden fish in the pool. They are darting around.
11. I haven't heard _____ single song of this singer but I have heard a lot of her bad reputation.
12. Have you done _____ research on the matter?
13. I've got hardly _____ money.

14. She asked if we had _____ questions concerning the topic of light pollution.

15. My teacher forbids _____ talking in class.

Bài 11: Hoàn thành câu với một từ định lượng thích hợp.

1. There is not a _____ of pepper left in the cupboard. We need to buy some.
2. Jim has had two _____ of beer and he is getting drunk now.
3. My mother told me to put a _____ of salt into the soup.
4. My friend gave me a _____ of strawberry jam yesterday.
5. Jim came to my house with a _____ of rice wine as a gift.
6. You don't need a _____ of sugar to sweeten your coffee, just a teaspoon is enough.
7. You need half a _____ of flour to make a cake that is big enough for all of us.
8. I don't want any _____ of lettuce in my salad because I hate that.

Bài 12: Gạch chân lỗi sai trong câu và sửa lại cho đúng.

1. Should I will find a part time job if I have free time? _____
2. If Jane doesn't show up before ten, she can have to be disqualified from the _____ contest.
3. I will hope you will join on us Sunday if you can afford time. _____
4. You should practice a lot if you should want to speak English fluently. _____
5. If you are a teacher, you could be put under a lot of pressure. _____
6. You could go out if you have done the housework. _____
7. Mary often asks me what should she do if she is in trouble. _____

8. If you wish to be a good student, you would spend more time self-studying. ___

Bài 13: Dựa vào những từ cho sẵn, viết câu hoàn chỉnh.

1. Jim/ always/ ask/ me/ what/ I/ do/ If/ I/ see/ shooting star.
2. My mother/ often/ add/ stick/ cinnamon/ in/ soup.
3. If/ you/ can/ not/ drink/ black/ coffee/,/ you/ can/ add/ milk/ or/ sugar.
4. How/ the/ cake/ taste/ if/ we/ add/ drop/ olive/ oil?
5. My son/ not/ eat/ salad/ if/ there/ be/ tomatoes/ in/ it.
6. My sister/ often/ eat/ slices/ bread/ with/ strawberry/ jam/ for/ breakfast.
7. Yesterday/ my/ mother/ and/ I/ buy/ some/ tin/ sardine/ and/ vegetables.
8. If/ you/ want/ your/ dish/ look/ better/ you/ garnish/ it/ with/ vegetables.

Bài 14: Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng.

Whenever we think of an English man, we often (1) _____ him with an obsession with tea drinking. Tea has been a huge part of English and British culture up to now. If you want to make tea in the way (2) _____ millions of English do it every day, you (3) _____ consider following these steps. First of all, you need to pick you tea, ideally by going to a tea store and buying (4) _____ good quality brand of tea. Once you get your tea, you have your tea bag ready in a mug while boiling the water. In the next step, you pour boiling water over the teabag and (5) _____ briefly. The tea needs (6) _____ time to develop its flavor so you have to wait 3 to 5 minutes for a pot. After that, you remove the teabag and add (7) _____ milk. If you want to achieve the classic taste of British tea, you (8) _____ use fully sterilized milk. Now it's time to enjoy your tea as an English.

1. A. connect B. link C. associate D. match

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 2. A. a | B. some | C. any | D. Ø |
| 3. A. must | B. might | C. have | D. would |
| 4. A. a | B. some | C. any | D. Ø |
| 5. A. stir | B. whisk | C. grate | D. chop |
| 6. A. a | B. some | C. any | D. Ø |
| 7. A. a | B. some | C. any | D. Ø |
| 8. A. will | B. should | C. would | D. could |

Bài 15: Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời các câu hỏi dưới đây.

The government published a report yesterday saying that we need to eat more healthily – more fruits and vegetables, less fat and sugar. So that means fewer burgers, chips and fried food as well as cutting down on sweet things. We went into central London yesterday at lunchtime and asked people what they thought about it. “It’s got nothing to do with the government what I eat,” say Paul Keel, a building worker, as he eats beefburger and chips washed down with strawberry milkshake. “I think I have a healthy diet. You see, I don’t normally eat a beefburger for lunch. Normally I just have chips.” Any fish? “I like cod. But I’ve only ever had it once.” Tim Kennor, a librarian, welcomes the government advice. But he also has his own rules. “I think,” he explains, eating his fried chicken and chips, “it’s important to eat a variety of food.” We then asked Dorothy Matthews, aged 74. “I don’t think it’s the government’s business to tell us what to eat.” We went into Simpson’s Restaurant and asked the manager if people changed what they were eating. “I don’t think people believed all these reports anymore. What

they say is good for you in June, they say is bad in July. People have stopped talking notice. We serve what we're always served. Almost all of it is fattening.”

1. What is the writer trying to explain in the text?
 - A. what people think
 - B. his own opinion
 - C. the government report
 - D. the popularity of certain foods

2. What can the reader learn from the text?
 - A. what the government is going to do
 - B. which meals are the healthiest
 - C. whether the advice will be followed
 - D. what kind of people like beefburgers

3. What is Paul Klee's opinion?
 - A. The government advice is wrong.
 - B. Fish isn't good for you.
 - C. He doesn't need to change his habits.
 - D. He eats too many beefburgers.

4. What does the manager think of the report?
 - A. People don't understand the advice given.
 - B. People think they will soon be given different advice.
 - C. People don't bother to read these reports.
 - D. People are more concerned about losing weight.

5. Which of the following is part of the government report?
 - A. The population of this country should eat less.
 - B. Bad health in this country is caused by people eating the wrong kinds of food.
 - C. People should take the time to prepare their own food at home instead of eating in restaurants.

D. Working people should make sure they have a good hot meal in the middle of the day.

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